

LOOK across the page to that weather prediction and be happy!

# The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1916—TEN PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas:  
Thunder showers tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday and in the west and north tonight.

TWO CENTS

## HOME EDITION

### KANSAS RAILROADS PREPARING TO BREAK STRIKE

Officials and Employees at High Tension Here.

Vote on Walkout Will Be Announced in Four Days.

### SANTA FE HUNTING FOR MEN

Advertisements for Trainmen Brings in Applications.

Stocking Up With Coal in Anticipation of the Strike.

With the day when the count of the vote on the general strike of the four great railroad brotherhoods is expected to be announced only four days away, tension in Topeka and Kansas railroad circles is drawn tight as ball strings. The outcome of the ballot, railroad officials and employees alike say, is more speculation. Meanwhile Kansas railroads, that are in a position to do so, are preparing to break the strike if a satisfactory settlement is not reached.

C. W. Kouns, general manager for the Santa Fe, is on his way to New York with other general managers who are playing the role of "watchful waiting." The role also might be termed "watchful worrying."

When Mr. Kouns left a few days ago he asserted that no idea of what the brotherhoods would attempt to do or what the outcome of the strike vote would be could be ascertained.

"Anything printed or said about the outcome of the ballot would be purely speculative," he said.

Affects 9,000 Employees.

The controversy affects approximately 9,000 railroad employees, trainmen, in Kansas. It was said by the Santa Fe officials today that the number includes one-fifth of the entire number of railroad employees in Kansas.

The principal demands of the railroad brotherhoods consist of an eight hour basic day and time and a half for overtime. Figures compiled by the railroads show these demands, the actual wage increase, would mean an additional \$100,000,000 to the United States.

To the Santa Fe, the increase would mean a 7.75 per cent increase in freight rates.

"It would be unfair to the bulk of railroad employees to grant such an increase," a railroad official said today. "The four big railroads, which are 25 per cent of the total wages paid American employees now. The strike, by the way, would mean a 15 per cent increase in freight rates."

"Such an increase as the employees demand would mean a 15 per cent increase in freight rates not only in Kansas but all over the country."

"And they are not raising freight rates very fast," he said.

"So, the people will have to pay."

World Bankrupt Roads.

A western railroad official recently stated that the demands of the brotherhoods, if obtained, would bankrupt every road in the United States.

The count of the strike vote is expected to be completed and announced Tuesday. However, it is pointed out, the brotherhoods are not compelled to announce the result and may not do so. After the count, the general managers of the employees' committee will again go into a conference.

The brotherhoods' committee has informed the general managers of a conference that they are against arbitration. Newspapers friendly to the employees have announced that the railroads have stated flatly they will not meet the demands of the brotherhoods but have offered to arbitrate.

However, it is known, there will be no strike or definite action until after the next conference in New York which is expected to begin Tuesday.

Kansas railroads, however, are preparing for an emergency.

The Santa Fe is advertising for trainmen and it is understood the road has already a big list of applicants. That is interpreted by railroad circles here to mean that the road will attempt to run trains if the employees strike. Many western railroads are also stocking up with coal and taking other steps to be prepared.

### U. S. PLEA CAME LATE

Appeal for Clemency for Casement Arrived After Execution.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The senate resolutions appealing for clemency for Roger Casement, was not delivered to the British authorities until after Casement had paid the death penalty. It was learned here today. The government officials were closed when the message reached London.

NATIONAL DEBTS BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR.

Before the war. Now.

England \$3,500,000,000 \$12,500,000,000

France 2,500,000,000 10,000,000,000

Germany 1,500,000,000 10,000,000,000

Russia 4,500,000,000 15,000,000,000

Austria 1,000,000,000 6,000,000,000

Italy 3,000,000,000 2,500,000,000

Turkey 575,000,000 2,500,000,000

Total \$20,175,000,000 \$76,100,000,000

What \$20,000,000,000 would do for an industrial and peaceful world:

Build 123 Panama canals.

Buy all the real estate in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Have paid all the \$5,000,000,000 of the real estate value in France.

Paid the salaries of 10,000,000 workmen for one year.

It would support 12,500 universities like Harvard for one year.

### THE RAINFALL OF JULY—DRIEST JULY ON RECORD

From Reports Furnished by the Weather Bureau.

| City     | July | Normal | Deficit | City      | July | Normal | Deficit |
|----------|------|--------|---------|-----------|------|--------|---------|
| Chicago  | 1.83 | 4.03   | 2.20    | St. Louis | 0.43 | 3.50   | 3.07    |
| St. Paul | 0.27 | 1.76   | 1.49    | St. Paul  | 0.43 | 3.50   | 3.07    |
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This was the driest July on record in Kansas. There were no rains in the state during the entire month except scattered showers and a few rather heavy rains in the latter part of the month. There was not enough rain to be measured over approximately one-tenth of the state and most of the monthly amounts reported were less than half an inch. No place had enough moisture for its needs during the month.

### SERIOUS PHASE POLITE TURNDOWN

Some Coast Cities Could Substitute Water Traffic.

Milk Shortage Would Be Felt Keenly in Cities.

K. C. WOULD BE HARD HIT STANDS ON FORMER OFFER

Couldn't Stand Nation-Wide Tieup 24 Hours.

Many Cities Already Plan to Mobilize Autos.

New York, Aug. 4.—The United States would face one of the most serious food situations in decades, if the threatened strike of 400,000 railroad men should materialize and become a protracted fight, according to opinions collected in a score of the larger cities today.

As the impending tieup of 250,000 miles of railroad by the army of railway employees would be the greatest of all strikes, so would the resultant loss and suffering be the greatest business men from coast to coast.

Coast cities and cities located on navigable streams would be least affected, according to the symposium of opinions. But they would be hard hit nevertheless. Babies and children would feel the brunt of such a strike.

There would obviously be great difficulty in supplying the necessities of life to the densely populated centers even with water facilities. Shortage of milk would be the first felt, the opinion agrees. Shortage of other necessities would come according to how perishable they are, as well as to supplies held in warehouses and storage plants.

Cities to Mobilize Autos.

Some cities could get along after a fashion for anywhere from two weeks to two months. Steps having already been taken by city officials and public organizations looking toward motor supply trains that would scour outlying districts for foodstuffs. Philadelphia is one of these.

At the city statistician's office there it was stated that authorities would mobilize 30,000 automobiles and other motor vehicles for the purpose of gathering for forty miles west, south and north of the city. Supplies on hand there, however, officials said, would not last any length of time.

New York, being a clearing house for many other cities, could live for weeks but still transportation would be achieved, there would be some suffering. Some of the producing territory up-state could be tapped by the railroads.

Pittsburgh, located on three rivers, might thereby be saved from a real food stringency. City officials there said automobile transportation undoubtedly would figure in relieving the situation. There are large supplies in Pittsburgh at present. It had fresh goods and meats to last about forty days.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### TORNADO LAYS WASTE

Damage to Crops and Buildings \$1,000,000 on Canadian Border.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—Buildings were wrecked and crops destroyed by a tornado which struck the Canadian border near Crookston, Minn., was heaviest hit. It is believed no lives were lost.

Reports from Carlisle, Sask., to Winnipeg declared 100 square miles of grain territory in that vicinity was destroyed. The loss to grain growers was serious. Scores of silos filled with grain were wrecked by the wind near Crookston.

Standing in the fields, the fields were driven into the ground by hail and rain.

Great Northern passenger train No. 8, a barn blown from the state farm onto the tracks.

### COURTMARTIAL A SOLDIER-WRITER ON THE BORDER

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 4.—Hugh Clark, correspondent for a Holyoke, Mass., newspaper, will be court-martialed here under General Funston's order restricting writings of newspaper men on the border.

Clark, who is enlisted with the Second Massachusetts infantry, wrote articles charging that his unit was poorly fed and had not received its share of money raised for Massachusetts militiamen by citizens.

### UP TO 100 AGAIN!

Thermometer Reaches Century Mark This Afternoon.

But Forecast Calls for Thunder Showers Tonight.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock 77 8 o'clock 83 9 o'clock 85 10 o'clock 90

Temperatures today average 10 degrees above normal. At 2 o'clock the mercury had reached the century mark and the weather bureau stated that it might reach 102 before the day is over. The wind is blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour from the southwest.

Change Tonight.

Following the hotter August 3 on record in thirty years here and the warmest night of this summer a change is scheduled for tonight. Cooler weather is coming and there is a good chance for local rains. Last night the mercury stopped at 77 degrees, making it one degree warmer than Sunday night. A twenty-six mile wind was all that prevented a night of sleeplessness for Topeka people. The wind continued today, though it had moderated to fifteen miles by daybreak this morning. The mercury today rose more slowly than yesterday and S. D. Fiorani, local weather observer, said this morning that it would not go so high.

The forecast calls for thunder showers tonight and Saturday; cooler Sunday and in the north and west. The lower temperatures, according to Mr. Fiorani, will reach a peak early this evening. The climate of the hot weather was reached in all parts of Kansas yesterday with temperatures of more than 100 in many parts of the state. The highest reading in the state was 105 degrees at Hutchinson. No appreciable rain fell anywhere in Kansas in the last twenty-four hours.

Former Record.

The highest temperature on record for this date is 101 degrees, established in 1913. The low record, 50 degrees, occurred in 1892. The Kaw river is stationary at 5.2 feet today.

"Contrary to a general belief that August is warmer than July," said Mr. Fiorani today, "the weather could be a month. We do not guarantee that this will hold good this year, however."

Three years ago the hottest ten days of any summer in Kansas were recorded, beginning on August 4. The temperature reached 100 degrees every day during that period.

Wind Storm in Kansas.

A violent wind storm swept today by the Santa Fe. Several of the company's telegraph poles were blown across the tracks but they were picked away before traffic was delayed. The town was not damaged to any extent.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the weather bureau office at Topeka for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today.

Stations in Kansas.

High Low Rain or Clear.

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### MULTI-COUNT SHOWS CHANGE IN COUNTY RESULTS

Worst Tally Sheets in Years Face Shawnee Canvassers.

Local Board Just Guesses as to Probable Meaning.

Worry in Heart of Candidate Would-Be Sheriffs Watch Every Move That Is Made.

Numerous Errors Found in Precinct Books Today.

Anything—just anything—may happen in the canvass of the vote cast in Shawnee county at Tuesday's election. The total vote of any candidate may go up or down, depending entirely upon what sort of a guess the board of canvassers makes. No such set of tally sheets ever appeared before the local board of canvassers. When they were opened up today whole columns of votes were found to be blotted beyond any chance of legibility.

Apparently the quality of paper used in the books is largely to blame. The ink "ran." It ran north, south, east and west, blotting out the figures with the pen, ran into his neighbor and when the page was turned over and the pressure of a hand or elbow applied the whole works ran together. By no other means could a total have been secured in some instances.

Mr. Shimer, the member of the tally sheets with the totals set down by the judges and clerks. There is a grave responsibility resting upon the shoulders of the canvassers in trying to figure it out all day. The only conclusion he has reached is that when in doubt—which must have been most of the time—they measured the length of the tally column and guessed the number of votes it ought to contain. By no other means could a total have been secured in some instances.

In a number of county contests the vote was close. Hugh Larimer, for instance, has only 100 plurality over J. E. Wilson. The few guesses guessed wrong would put him in second place. The same is true with several other county offices, although no other was so close.

As soon as Wilson and Larimer learned of the condition of the books they got on the job and are sticking their right at Shimer's elbow. Any guessing relative to the office of sheriff will be subject to an argument.

"I've seen lots of tally sheets," said Mr. Shimer, "but I never saw any in such condition as these. I am afraid to try to check the canvassers' figures."

Numerous errors were found this morning even in the columns where the ink had not run on a rampage. In one precinct a mistake of nineteen votes was found—Weightman having been given that number more than the other candidates.

Some of the precinct returns look more like they had been painted with a wide brush and lampblack than with a pen and ink.

No Talk of Contests.

There has been no talk of contests, even where the offices were close contested, but the books turned in to the board of canvassers certainly form the basis for any number of contests.

"I have seen nothing so far that would justify any change in my vote and I have not been changed," said Hugh Larimer, successful candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, "but if this effort at guessing what the vote was, I would be satisfied with nothing less than a recount of the ballots themselves. I would not care to have any one else blame any other candidate who did."

In one precinct today a dozen or more votes were reported from G. W. Betts. The total was there but the actual votes were not, according to the sheets.

### EPIDEMIC VICTIMS 1000

Today's Report Gives 45 Deaths and 175 New Cases.

New York, Aug. 4.—More than 1,000 children now have been killed by the epidemic of infantile paralysis and nearly 5,000 have been stricken by the disease.

The health department's daily bulletin shows that the plague still continues to gain headway.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. today, forty-five children died of the disease in the five boroughs of New York City and 175 new cases, the second largest number in a single day were reported. Since June 2 there have been 4,680 cases, 1,025 of which proved fatal.

Only a smattering in the hope from missing counties can take Payne out of the lead for treasurer, while the Ross plurality looks safe in the state superintendent's fight. Because of the Evans strength in western counties, Payne is regarded as more uncertain than Ross.

Miss Lizzie Wooster and prevented her from reaching the polls. It is known to be strong for the Goodman and has not sent their reports to Topeka.

All candidates except Evans have reported returns from their favorite counties. The Eli Payne vote crippled Miss Lizzie Wooster and prevented her from reaching the polls. It is known to be strong for the Goodman and has not sent their reports to Topeka.

Payne today increased his lead and steadily drew away from both Weightman and Charles Evans. He is running 2,000 ahead of the present assistant auditor, with Dan B. Dyer of Smith Center but a few hundred behind Organ. Dyer has not yet reported. Evans' strength in western counties, while eastern revisions are expected to favor Organ, Knapp's nomination becomes more certain in the late returns.

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